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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/663,655	09/17/2003	Yong-Chen Chung	LOU 111	3805	
75	90 08/16/2006		EXAM	INER	
RABIN & BERDO, P.C.			NGUYEN, THUKHANH T		
Suite 500 1101 14th Stree	t N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Washington, D	C 20005		1722		
			DATE MAILED: 08/16/2000	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/663,655	CHUNG ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	-
	Thu Khanh T. Nguyen	1722	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communicatio D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
<ol> <li>Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 A</u></li> <li>This action is <b>FINAL</b>.</li> <li>Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under <u>E</u></li> </ol>	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pro		s
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the Editary drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(	d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			•
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-8 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyashita et al (5,558,015) in view of Chou (6,482,742).

Miyashita et al teach a hot press for producing printed board, comprising a first and second mold bolster, or a pressing unit and a carrier unit (6, 7), each unit having a heating mold plate (11a, 11b) and a pressure vessel (38), which is equivalent to the parallelism adjustment mechanism and is made of a thin, flexible film that is connected watertight at its peripheral edge (col. 5, lines 31-56) and filled with a fluid medium (37) for heating and transferring an uniform pressure onto a substrate (40) of the molding material, and a driving unit (3) for moving the mold bolster.

Miyashita et al fails to disclose that the mold has an imprint surface.

Chou discloses fluid pressure imprint lithography, comprising an upper mold (11) with an imprinted surface (12) for creating a pattern on a moldable thin film substrate (21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention was made to modify Miyashita et al by providing a pressing surface having imprint pattern as taught by Chou, because the imprint pattern will form a pattern on the substrate during the compression of the upper and lower mold plates.

In regard to claims 2-3, wherein the pressure vessel is located between the substrate (40) and the upper and lower mold plates (11a, 11b).

In regard to claim 4, Miyashita et al further discloses that the pressure vessel is made of fluoro-rubber (col. 5, lines 44-47).

In regard to claim 5, the pressure vessel (38) further comprises pressure sensors (42a-b; col. 5, lines 56-59).

In regard to claim 6, wherein the mold bolsters, or mold carrier units are mounted on an alignment plate (2A) for alignment the mold bolsters during compaction.

In regard to claim 7, wherein the driving unit (3) is a transmission unit composed of a hydraulic cylinder (5) connected to a power source, which is equivalent to a motor.

In regard to claim 10, the mold and the substrate are inherently subjected to a mechanical force as the mold bolsters (6, 7) move closer and press on each other.

In regard to claims 11 and 12, the apparatus further comprises a heating members (31), a heating medium (37), and a cooling members (32) for regulating the temperature of the printed board.

3. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyashita et al ('015) in view of Chou ('742) as applied to claims 1-8, and 10-12 above, and further in view of Gorczyca et al (6,787,071).

Miyashita et al disclose an imprint apparatus as described above, but fails to disclose an anti-adhesion coating layer on the mold surface.

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Gorczyca et al disclose a stamper comprising a molding surface (21, 22) having surface-finishing layer such as lubricant layer (col. 7, lines 23-25) or a Teflon layer (col. 4, lines 46-47).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention was made to modify Miyashita et al by providing a surface finishing layer such as lubricant or non-stick material as taught by Gorczyca et al in order to facilitate the removal of the finished product after printing.

## **Double Patenting**

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1, 5-8, and 10 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,994541. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the combination of claims 1-9 cover all the claimed limitations of current claims 1, 5-8 and 10.

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6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

- 7. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.
- 8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Khanh T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-1136. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, 6:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gupta Yogendra can be reached on 571-272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TN

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